

Anointing of the Sick

A Sacrament of Healing

Why?

- Belief: Sickness and suffering can be _____ into love and trust that somehow brings us closer to God

Scriptural Connections

(Hebrew Scriptures)

- Mostly negative connections, due to belief that illness and death was a _____ from God for _____ of either the person who was ill, or their parents or other ancestors

Scriptural Connections

(Christian Scriptures)

- “The Bible contains even more stories about Jesus’ healing the sick than about his forgiveness of sins” (CFH, 232)
 - More than _____ stories of healing in the Gospels
 - Jesus was not able to heal everyone if people lacked _____ in him (Matthew 13:58)
- 1 Corinthians 12:28 → “Some people God has designated in the church to be, first, apostles; second, prophets; third, teachers; then, mighty deeds; then, gifts of healing, assistance, administration, and varieties of tongues.”
- Acts 3: 1-10: _____ healing of the man by the gate in the Temple

Scriptural Connections

(Christian Scriptures)

- _____ 5:14-15 → “Is anyone among you sick? He should summon the presbyters of the church, and they should pray over him and anoint [him] with oil in the name of the Lord, and the prayer of faith will save the sick person, and the Lord will raise him up. If he has committed any sins, he will be forgiven.”

Elements of Sacrament

(Minister: _____)

- Anointing with oil
 - _____
- Laying on of hands
- Prayer of healing

Through this holy anointing
may the Lord in his love and mercy help you
with the grace of the Holy Spirit.
May the Lord who frees you from sin
save you and raise you up.

(Rites of Anointing and Viaticum, 25)

Short History

- Early Church – informal, not a “sacrament”
 - “_____” movement of ministry to the sick (not just priests/deacons)
- 5th century – anointing is “kind of sacrament” (remember: some action that makes God and God’s powers present to us through symbols)
- Middle Ages/9th century – sacrament associated with _____
 - called _____ (Last Rites)
- 2nd Vatican Council – restored to ministry to the sick
 - Communion is now **final sacrament** (_____ – waybread)

Effects of Sacrament

- Unites our suffering to the _____ (suffering) of Jesus
 - Participate in the redemptive suffering of Jesus, for ourselves and for the whole Church
- Leads to _____ of a person’s sins **if the person is unable to receive the sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation**
- Strengthens us and gives us peace to endure the inevitable suffering that comes with sickness and old age

Effects of Sacrament

- Helps a person regain mental and physical health **if this is God's will for the person and will lead to the health of the soul**
- Helps prepare a person for his/her _____
 - strengthens a person for the final good-byes
 - helps to let go of this life _____
 - have faith in the promise of _____ with God

Other facts

- May be received _____
- May be received by anyone with a potentially _____ or preparing for major _____
- Need not be received at the point of death
- Offers healing in mind and spirit as was as body
- In some places, is offered at Sunday Eucharist several times a year
- Can be received _____